

# LOYAL HOME WORKERS

Motto: Pro Patria.  
Slogan: Progress, Justice, Liberty.

## CHANGE OF NAME.

Divisions Abolished—Reports and C. C. Committees.

The NATIONAL TRIBUNE Conversation Club Guards have voted to be known henceforth as the "Loyal Home Workers." Divisions are abolished, and all will work under National officers. Each State will have an Assistant Secretary to see after the interests of its particular State.

From the minutes of M. Warner Hargrove, Secretary, we have the account of proceedings of the business session of the Reunion, held Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1894, in Miss Barclay's College Preparatory School, 212 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny City, Secretary Hargrove reports as follows:

The meeting opened with Frank McMurray in the chair, in the absence of President Sherwood, who was unavoidably detained at the Relief Corps Convention, and Secretary-General Hargrove at his desk, assisted by Georgia A. Martin, who took the minutes of the meeting. The Club having been called to order, prayer was offered by Rev. J. S. Lemon, D. D., Chaplain of the Guards. After roll call a number of letters of regret were read from absent members.

From the minutes of M. Warner Hargrove, Secretary, we have the account of proceedings of the business session of the Reunion, held Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1894, in Miss Barclay's College Preparatory School, 212 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny City, Secretary Hargrove reports as follows:

The meeting opened with Frank McMurray in the chair, in the absence of President Sherwood, who was unavoidably detained at the Relief Corps Convention, and Secretary-General Hargrove at his desk, assisted by Georgia A. Martin, who took the minutes of the meeting. The Club having been called to order, prayer was offered by Rev. J. S. Lemon, D. D., Chaplain of the Guards. After roll call a number of letters of regret were read from absent members.

From the minutes of M. Warner Hargrove, Secretary, we have the account of proceedings of the business session of the Reunion, held Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1894, in Miss Barclay's College Preparatory School, 212 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny City, Secretary Hargrove reports as follows:

The meeting opened with Frank McMurray in the chair, in the absence of President Sherwood, who was unavoidably detained at the Relief Corps Convention, and Secretary-General Hargrove at his desk, assisted by Georgia A. Martin, who took the minutes of the meeting. The Club having been called to order, prayer was offered by Rev. J. S. Lemon, D. D., Chaplain of the Guards. After roll call a number of letters of regret were read from absent members.

From the minutes of M. Warner Hargrove, Secretary, we have the account of proceedings of the business session of the Reunion, held Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1894, in Miss Barclay's College Preparatory School, 212 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny City, Secretary Hargrove reports as follows:

The meeting opened with Frank McMurray in the chair, in the absence of President Sherwood, who was unavoidably detained at the Relief Corps Convention, and Secretary-General Hargrove at his desk, assisted by Georgia A. Martin, who took the minutes of the meeting. The Club having been called to order, prayer was offered by Rev. J. S. Lemon, D. D., Chaplain of the Guards. After roll call a number of letters of regret were read from absent members.

From the minutes of M. Warner Hargrove, Secretary, we have the account of proceedings of the business session of the Reunion, held Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1894, in Miss Barclay's College Preparatory School, 212 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny City, Secretary Hargrove reports as follows:

The meeting opened with Frank McMurray in the chair, in the absence of President Sherwood, who was unavoidably detained at the Relief Corps Convention, and Secretary-General Hargrove at his desk, assisted by Georgia A. Martin, who took the minutes of the meeting. The Club having been called to order, prayer was offered by Rev. J. S. Lemon, D. D., Chaplain of the Guards. After roll call a number of letters of regret were read from absent members.

From the minutes of M. Warner Hargrove, Secretary, we have the account of proceedings of the business session of the Reunion, held Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1894, in Miss Barclay's College Preparatory School, 212 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny City, Secretary Hargrove reports as follows:

The meeting opened with Frank McMurray in the chair, in the absence of President Sherwood, who was unavoidably detained at the Relief Corps Convention, and Secretary-General Hargrove at his desk, assisted by Georgia A. Martin, who took the minutes of the meeting. The Club having been called to order, prayer was offered by Rev. J. S. Lemon, D. D., Chaplain of the Guards. After roll call a number of letters of regret were read from absent members.

From the minutes of M. Warner Hargrove, Secretary, we have the account of proceedings of the business session of the Reunion, held Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1894, in Miss Barclay's College Preparatory School, 212 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny City, Secretary Hargrove reports as follows:

The meeting opened with Frank McMurray in the chair, in the absence of President Sherwood, who was unavoidably detained at the Relief Corps Convention, and Secretary-General Hargrove at his desk, assisted by Georgia A. Martin, who took the minutes of the meeting. The Club having been called to order, prayer was offered by Rev. J. S. Lemon, D. D., Chaplain of the Guards. After roll call a number of letters of regret were read from absent members.

From the minutes of M. Warner Hargrove, Secretary, we have the account of proceedings of the business session of the Reunion, held Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1894, in Miss Barclay's College Preparatory School, 212 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny City, Secretary Hargrove reports as follows:

The meeting opened with Frank McMurray in the chair, in the absence of President Sherwood, who was unavoidably detained at the Relief Corps Convention, and Secretary-General Hargrove at his desk, assisted by Georgia A. Martin, who took the minutes of the meeting. The Club having been called to order, prayer was offered by Rev. J. S. Lemon, D. D., Chaplain of the Guards. After roll call a number of letters of regret were read from absent members.

From the minutes of M. Warner Hargrove, Secretary, we have the account of proceedings of the business session of the Reunion, held Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1894, in Miss Barclay's College Preparatory School, 212 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny City, Secretary Hargrove reports as follows:

The meeting opened with Frank McMurray in the chair, in the absence of President Sherwood, who was unavoidably detained at the Relief Corps Convention, and Secretary-General Hargrove at his desk, assisted by Georgia A. Martin, who took the minutes of the meeting. The Club having been called to order, prayer was offered by Rev. J. S. Lemon, D. D., Chaplain of the Guards. After roll call a number of letters of regret were read from absent members.

From the minutes of M. Warner Hargrove, Secretary, we have the account of proceedings of the business session of the Reunion, held Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1894, in Miss Barclay's College Preparatory School, 212 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny City, Secretary Hargrove reports as follows:

The meeting opened with Frank McMurray in the chair, in the absence of President Sherwood, who was unavoidably detained at the Relief Corps Convention, and Secretary-General Hargrove at his desk, assisted by Georgia A. Martin, who took the minutes of the meeting. The Club having been called to order, prayer was offered by Rev. J. S. Lemon, D. D., Chaplain of the Guards. After roll call a number of letters of regret were read from absent members.

From the minutes of M. Warner Hargrove, Secretary, we have the account of proceedings of the business session of the Reunion, held Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1894, in Miss Barclay's College Preparatory School, 212 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny City, Secretary Hargrove reports as follows:

The meeting opened with Frank McMurray in the chair, in the absence of President Sherwood, who was unavoidably detained at the Relief Corps Convention, and Secretary-General Hargrove at his desk, assisted by Georgia A. Martin, who took the minutes of the meeting. The Club having been called to order, prayer was offered by Rev. J. S. Lemon, D. D., Chaplain of the Guards. After roll call a number of letters of regret were read from absent members.

From the minutes of M. Warner Hargrove, Secretary, we have the account of proceedings of the business session of the Reunion, held Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1894, in Miss Barclay's College Preparatory School, 212 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny City, Secretary Hargrove reports as follows:

The meeting opened with Frank McMurray in the chair, in the absence of President Sherwood, who was unavoidably detained at the Relief Corps Convention, and Secretary-General Hargrove at his desk, assisted by Georgia A. Martin, who took the minutes of the meeting. The Club having been called to order, prayer was offered by Rev. J. S. Lemon, D. D., Chaplain of the Guards. After roll call a number of letters of regret were read from absent members.

## SUNDAY MEDITATION.

### A Study of the International Sunday-School Lesson Appointed for Oct. 7, 1894.

Subject: Christ's First Discourse—Reading of Scriptures in the Synagogue at Nazareth. St. Luke, 4: 16-20.

(One reading these notes should first carefully read the paragraph from the Holy Scriptures as indicated above.)

We may consider, first, the reading; secondly, the explanation.

THE READING.

We have account of Christ reading in the synagogue at Nazareth. It is written in St. Luke's Gospel, 4: 16-20. This is the only report we have of the incident. The writer was not present. He had probably heard of the incident about which he wrote. We must keep in mind that the writers of the Bible books wrote by the direction of God, and under the influence of the Holy Spirit. Their productions are therefore correct and reliable. St. Luke wrote in probably the year A. D. 57, or about 30 years after the events in the synagogues. He wrote in Achaia, Greece, far off from Nazareth. When we recall the great interval of time, and the vast separations of the places we are pleased to read 1 Pet. 1: 21.

Time.

Harmonists of the Gospel are wont to put this paragraph in January of the year 27 A. D., some 17 months after the baptism of Jesus. The Jewish calendar shows that Jesus, chapter 61, was the Hephthah or eighth day of the month. It is the day of the Day of Atonement, to wit, Tisri 10th. Tisri corresponds with our October. There would be a beautiful fitness in Christ reading at, so far as we know, his first public appearance as a reader in the synagogue, that paragraph which points so directly to his great work as the Messiah. The Emperor of the paragon in October. Jesus was a few months over 31 years of age. He was in the second year of his ministry. The Prophet Isaiah wrote in the year 730 B. C., or 757 years before our lesson. And we study an incident which occurred 1,867 ago.

Place.

We find ourselves at Nazareth. That place was the home of Christ from the time he was two years old until he was 30 years of age. It was quite an obscure town. We do not find it mentioned in the Old Testament. It was about 68 miles north of Jerusalem, six miles northwest of St. Tabor, 14 miles southwest of the Sea of Galilee. Our Savior was known as Jesus of Nazareth. It was in the province of Galilee. It is now called En-Nasirah. There are at present about 5,000 inhabitants. The Annunciation to the Virgin Mary took place there. Many traditions as to the life of Christ are connected with it. It is a town of travelers; as to which, however, some discretion must be exercised on the part of listeners. Nazareth was for some reason in disrepute during the early days of the Christian era. (St. John, 1: 46.) The Roman Catholic Church has a fine place of worship in Nazareth. The Emperor of Austria greatly enriched it. There is also a chapel in the care of the Church of England, dedicated October, 1871, by Bishop Gobat. The rector has two schools, one for young men and the other for young women. The German Catholics have a fine church. The town is well supplied with facilities for preaching Christ in the very place where he began his public work explaining the prophecies of the Old Testament.

Jesus was brought up (V. 16) at Nazareth. There he spent his childhood, passing through infancy, childhood, youth, early manhood. There he studied, and possibly there he learned a trade.

The scene of the lesson was a synagogue. The Jews had but one Temple. That was at Jerusalem. But every town had at least one synagogue. Synagogues were everywhere. There were in them no altars for sacrifice, seeing that only at the Temple could sacrifices be offered in accordance with the Jewish ritual. Much freedom was granted in the synagogue services. Any citizen not in bad repute could read the Holy Scriptures there.

The Reader.

Children were required when 13 years old to attend the Sabbath services in the synagogue. Jesus had complied with the law in this respect. Indeed, attendance was "his custom." (V. 16.) But persons could not publicly read and expound the Holy Scriptures until reaching the age of 30 years. (Deut. 34: 9.) Jesus was 30 years old. He went early in his ministry to his home (Nazareth) and began to labor with his neighbors and acquaintances. Attending the synagogue he at the proper time in the service probably arose and intimated his willingness to act as Maphrit, or reader. The minister in charge of the service (Nazareth) was then in rolls, not on pages) handed it to Christ to read. Jesus according to the custom stood up to read. The Jews forbade one leaning against anything while the Holy Scriptures were pronounced. In some churches now all the congregation take part in the reading of the Gospel. We observe that so soon as the paragraph had been read Christ sat down. (St. Matt. 5: 1.)

Jesus was well known to the worshippers in the synagogue. They had probably heard something of the strange incidents attending his infancy, and of the strange prophecies, and, probably, of the temptation something of his miracles, for he had changed the water to wine nine miles from Nazareth (Cana) and healed the nobleman's son at Capernaum.

The Paragraph Read.

We find Jesus read Isaiah, 61: 1-3. Of course, he used the Hebrew Bible, and was therefore able to read that language. St. Luke gave the account in Greek, and that in turn has been translated into English. Since the Bible was not then in our modern book form, but, instead, a scroll, the word "opened" (V. 17) means unrolled, and "closed" (V. 20) means rolled up. It is supposed the paragraph read was the portion of Scripture appointed ritually to be read that day in public worship. The Jews read their Bible in a systematic way, having a particular section appointed for each day of the year. It was a singular coincidence that the paragraph read was the portion which was appointed to be read just when the selection appointed was so plainly applicable to himself.

It is evident the said verses written in Isaiah's prophecy had relation primarily to Isaiah. He was conscious of the sad plight of his people. He saw them downhearted, in captivity blind to their best interests, sick in sin, "bruised and mangled by the fall." He was a prophet and felt the obligation resting on himself to rescue his people. He was impelled to preach the Gospel to the poor. He could not decline. The Spirit of God urged him. He felt the measure the condition of things was similar when Christ the Anointed came to preach. Jesus felt the movements of the Spirit and was driven to exclaim, "I must be about my Father's business." The language of the Prophet Isaiah is used in the case of every minister of the Gospel. The needs are great—the Spirit impels—the man is anointed (ordained)—he must preach the Gospel.

Suggestions.

1. Begin as Christians to work at home, among your neighbors.

The blood is the source of health. To keep it pure, take Hood's Sarsaparilla—and only Hood's.

## OUR RURAL TOPICS.

## OUR RURAL TOPICS.

### Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

#### Winter Feeding.

Feed is going to be big this winter. Already many farmers, especially in the West, are disposing of their stock at sacrifice sales in order to get rid of feeding them. Probably this winter will bring prominently to the front the question of economical feeding as never before.

Corstakals can be relied on when properly ground with a minimum of soft grain mixed with them, and the nutritive value will be equal to a great deal of the poor grain that some farmers give to their stock regularly. While the stalks may not have a great nutritive value, on them, they do, when fed with grain in a ground condition, furnish a valuable material that cannot be equalled by any other feed of the same cost. In parts of the corn belt, where feed will be high, stalks may be purchased at a mere song, often for the labor of carting them off the field, and with good economy animals could be wintered on them without much other expenditure for feed. With animals purchased at a sacrifice sale an enterprising farmer may see his way to make money next spring. There will undoubtedly be a great reduction in stock by spring, and if business will be so depressed, one may reasonably expect a corresponding increase in the demand for good meat will follow. With depleted stock-yards the farmers who sold most of their animals this fall will not be able to take advantage of the high prices, but will find themselves placed in the condition of being forced to sell at a loss. There was a depression of the farming industry without its corresponding loss to be learned.

Pastures have turned out pretty poorly, but the hay crop is more than a fair one, and with extra demand for this feed prices will be high. It is not probable that the hay that one may be starving his cattle off liberal supplies, while another may be making them strong and healthy off a smaller bulk. Ground hay, likewise mixed with some fine grain or meal, gives all the feeding value that animals require, especially if this can be supplemented by a few roots occasionally.

The question of raising fodder enough to winter the animals will become more serious as the months slip by and the prices for it naturally increase. Brewer's grains may yet be purchased at prices consistent with the value of all other hard-time commodities. Cotton-seed meal is also reasonable enough to warrant one in making purchases against the time when the value will increase. There will probably be a more general demand for both of these feeds, in view of the small quantities of the hard-time commodities. It might be well to consider the winter feed question early this season if many animals are to be kept. —Germantown Telegraph.

Experimenting with Chickens.

The Experiment Station at Calhoun, Ala., has been making some tests of egg-producers and general-purpose fowls. Here are the results:

The Plymouth Rocks have led, followed closely by Brown Leghorns, Hamburgs, and Langshans. Previous to this year the Leghorns have made the best record for egg-production for three successive years. The Plymouth Rocks, however, had the advantage of the Leghorns in the best egg-producers of all the breeds.

The Asiatas are generally good winter and early spring layers, and make excellent mothers, and are good table fowls. The Langshans stand at the head of the list, and are regarded as one of the best general-purpose fowls.

The Plymouth Rocks are also good winter and spring layers, and make excellent mothers; they are hardy, of quick growth, and good table fowls.

Of the breeds mentioned, the Langshans and Plymouths are the best for general-purpose fowls; the Leghorns or Hamburgs are the best egg-producers. Such are the conclusions reached after several years' experience, the hens being confined during the time in small pens and fed only on vegetable products raised on the farm. No special feed was given them for the results might be different.

Feeding of Exhibition Animals.

Mr. Robert Miller, the veteran Canadian breeder, writes on this subject in the *Breeder's Gazette* as follows:

We have been showing horses, cattle, and sheep without intermission for over half a century, and we have learned that it is of the utmost importance and most difficult part to show the animals in proper condition to compare with others shown, and to suit the judges, without impairing their usefulness as breeders. In Canada we have a greater variety of feed than the United States affords; in Britain there are still greater variety. The effects of this may be seen in the condition of the animals exhibited in the different show-yards.

In Britain the cattle are full of flesh with a full coat of soft hair and a mellowness in both that suggests plenty of blood and juiciness beneath the skin. In Canada we have the same elements, but they are not so well prepared or so full of flesh. This is surely an advantage that the Canadian breeders should make light of.

In the United States the variety of feed is more limited, and unfortunately for the animals and their owners the kinds that are lacking are the kinds that can be spared at the greatest disadvantage. Corn, oats, alfalfa, and hay are the staple feeds, and are to be had in all parts, and at all times of the year. Show cattle even when young begin to show a tendency to get hard and roll their flesh, and by the time that the females are old enough to be breeding, they are as hard as rolled up in a square of zinc. They are often with the greatest difficulty got to produce one or two calves that are seldom good animals. This can, to a great extent, be avoided, or there would be no use of mentioning the matter only to refer to it as a matter of fact.

Years ago we were told by visitors from the West that if they fed their stallions the same as we did, they could not stand the heat, etc. They had to feed dry oats, corn and hay. They only thought so; they do not feed that way now. The horsemen of the West have learned the lesson much faster than the cattlemen, and the sooner the cattlemen learn to feed their animals on soft, nippy food, cooling and easily digested, and to be satisfied with a preparation not keyed up to the last notch as now, the better it will be for the cattle business. We can afford to lose the use, even to a degree, of the animals we are forced to select if we wish to show.

Answers to No. 153—Aug. 9, 1894.

144—Game, Eggs. 145—Man-hat, hat. 146—Foot, foot. 147—Foot, foot. 148—Foot, foot. 149—Foot, foot. 150—Foot, foot. 151—Foot, foot. 152—Foot, foot. 153—Foot, foot. 154—Foot, foot. 155—Foot, foot. 156—Foot, foot. 157—Foot, foot. 158—Foot, foot. 159—Foot, foot. 160—Foot, foot. 161—Foot, foot. 162—Foot, foot. 163—Foot, foot. 164—Foot, foot. 165—Foot, foot. 166—Foot, foot. 167—Foot, foot. 168—Foot, foot. 169—Foot, foot. 170—Foot, foot. 171—Foot, foot. 172—Foot, foot. 173—Foot, foot. 174—Foot, foot. 175—Foot, foot. 176—Foot, foot. 177—Foot, foot. 178—Foot, foot. 179—Foot, foot. 180—Foot, foot. 181—Foot, foot. 182—Foot, foot. 183—Foot, foot. 184—Foot, foot. 185—Foot, foot. 186—Foot, foot. 187—Foot, foot. 188—Foot, foot. 189—Foot, foot. 190—Foot, foot. 191—Foot, foot. 192—Foot, foot. 193—Foot, foot. 194—Foot, foot. 195—Foot, foot. 196—Foot, foot. 197—Foot, foot. 198—Foot, foot. 199—Foot, foot. 200—Foot, foot. 201—Foot, foot. 202—Foot, foot. 203—Foot, foot. 204—Foot, foot. 205—Foot, foot. 206—Foot, foot. 207—Foot, foot. 208—Foot, foot. 209—Foot, foot. 210—Foot, foot. 211—Foot, foot. 212—Foot, foot. 213—Foot, foot. 214—Foot, foot. 215—Foot, foot. 216—Foot, foot. 217—Foot, foot. 218—Foot, foot. 219—Foot, foot. 220—Foot, foot. 221—Foot, foot. 222—Foot, foot. 223—Foot, foot. 224—Foot, foot. 225—Foot, foot. 226—Foot, foot. 227—Foot, foot. 228—Foot, foot. 229—Foot, foot. 230—Foot, foot. 231—Foot, foot. 232—Foot, foot. 233—Foot, foot. 234—Foot, foot. 235—Foot, foot. 236—Foot, foot. 237—Foot, foot. 238—Foot, foot. 239—Foot, foot. 240—Foot, foot. 241—Foot, foot. 242—Foot, foot. 243—Foot, foot. 244—Foot, foot. 245—Foot, foot. 246—Foot, foot. 247—Foot, foot. 248—Foot, foot. 249—Foot, foot. 250—Foot, foot. 251—Foot, foot. 252—Foot, foot. 253—Foot, foot. 254—Foot, foot. 255—Foot, foot. 256—Foot, foot. 257—Foot, foot. 258—Foot, foot. 259—Foot, foot. 260—Foot, foot. 261—Foot, foot. 262—Foot, foot. 263—Foot, foot. 264—Foot, foot. 265—Foot, foot. 266—Foot, foot. 267—Foot, foot. 268—Foot, foot. 269—Foot, foot. 270—Foot, foot. 271—Foot, foot. 272—Foot, foot. 273—Foot, foot. 274—Foot, foot. 275—Foot, foot. 276—Foot, foot. 277—Foot, foot. 278—Foot, foot. 279—Foot, foot. 280—Foot, foot. 281—Foot, foot. 282—Foot, foot. 283—Foot, foot. 284—Foot, foot. 285—Foot, foot. 286—Foot, foot. 287—Foot, foot. 288—Foot, foot. 289—Foot, foot. 290—Foot, foot. 291—Foot, foot. 292—Foot, foot. 293—Foot, foot. 294—Foot, foot. 295—Foot, foot. 296—Foot, foot. 297—Foot, foot. 298—Foot, foot. 299—Foot, foot. 300—Foot, foot. 301—Foot, foot. 302—Foot, foot. 303—Foot, foot. 304—Foot, foot. 305—Foot, foot. 306—Foot, foot. 307—Foot, foot. 308—Foot, foot. 309—Foot, foot. 310—Foot, foot. 311—Foot, foot. 312—Foot, foot. 313—Foot, foot. 314—Foot, foot. 315—Foot, foot. 316—Foot, foot. 317—Foot, foot. 318—Foot, foot. 319—Foot, foot. 320—Foot, foot. 321—Foot, foot. 322—Foot, foot. 323—Foot, foot. 324—Foot, foot. 325—Foot, foot. 326—Foot, foot. 327—Foot, foot. 328—Foot, foot. 329—Foot, foot. 330—Foot, foot. 331—Foot, foot. 332—Foot, foot. 333—Foot, foot. 334—Foot, foot. 335—Foot, foot. 336—Foot, foot. 337—Foot, foot. 338—Foot, foot. 339—Foot, foot. 340—Foot, foot. 341—Foot, foot. 342—Foot, foot. 343—Foot, foot. 344—Foot, foot. 345—Foot, foot. 346—Foot, foot. 347—Foot, foot. 348—Foot, foot. 349—Foot, foot. 350—Foot, foot. 351—Foot, foot. 352—Foot, foot. 353—Foot, foot. 354—Foot, foot. 355—Foot, foot. 356—Foot, foot. 357—Foot, foot. 358—Foot, foot. 359—Foot, foot. 360—Foot, foot. 361—Foot, foot. 362—Foot, foot. 363—Foot, foot. 364—Foot, foot. 365—Foot, foot. 366—Foot, foot. 367—Foot, foot. 368—Foot, foot. 369—Foot, foot. 370—Foot, foot. 371—Foot, foot. 372—Foot, foot. 373—Foot, foot. 374—Foot, foot. 375—Foot, foot. 376—Foot, foot. 377—Foot, foot. 378—Foot, foot. 379—Foot, foot. 380—Foot, foot. 381—Foot, foot. 382—Foot, foot. 383—Foot, foot. 384—Foot, foot. 385—Foot, foot. 386—Foot, foot. 387—Foot, foot. 388—Foot, foot. 389—Foot, foot. 390—Foot, foot. 391—Foot, foot. 392—Foot, foot. 393—Foot, foot. 394—Foot, foot. 395—Foot, foot. 396—Foot, foot. 397—Foot, foot. 398—Foot, foot. 399—Foot, foot. 400—Foot, foot. 401—Foot, foot. 402—Foot, foot. 403—Foot, foot. 404—Foot, foot. 405—Foot, foot. 406—Foot, foot. 407—Foot, foot. 408—Foot, foot. 409—Foot, foot. 410—Foot, foot. 411—Foot, foot. 412—Foot, foot. 413—Foot, foot. 414—Foot, foot. 415—Foot, foot. 416—Foot, foot. 417—Foot, foot. 418—Foot, foot. 419—Foot, foot. 420—Foot, foot. 421—Foot, foot. 422—Foot, foot. 423—Foot, foot. 424—Foot, foot. 425—Foot, foot. 426—Foot, foot. 427—Foot, foot. 428—Foot, foot. 429—Foot, foot. 430—Foot, foot. 431—Foot, foot. 432—Foot, foot. 433—Foot, foot. 434—Foot, foot. 435—Foot, foot. 436—Foot, foot. 437—Foot, foot. 438—Foot, foot. 439—Foot, foot. 440—Foot, foot. 441—Foot, foot. 442—Foot, foot. 443—Foot, foot. 444—Foot, foot. 445—Foot, foot. 446—Foot, foot. 447—Foot, foot. 448—Foot, foot. 449—Foot, foot. 450—Foot, foot. 451—Foot, foot. 452—Foot, foot. 453—Foot, foot. 454—Foot, foot. 455—Foot, foot. 456—Foot, foot. 457—Foot, foot. 458—Foot, foot. 459—Foot, foot. 460—Foot, foot. 461—Foot, foot. 462—Foot, foot. 463—Foot, foot. 464—Foot, foot. 465—Foot, foot. 466—Foot, foot. 467—Foot, foot. 468—Foot, foot. 469—Foot, foot. 470—Foot, foot. 471—Foot, foot. 472—Foot, foot. 473—Foot, foot. 474—Foot, foot. 475—Foot, foot. 476—Foot, foot. 477—Foot, foot. 478—Foot, foot. 479—Foot, foot. 480—Foot, foot. 481—Foot, foot. 482—Foot, foot. 483—Foot, foot. 484—Foot, foot. 485—Foot, foot. 486—Foot, foot. 487—Foot, foot. 488—Foot, foot. 489—Foot, foot. 490—Foot, foot. 491—Foot, foot. 492—Foot, foot. 493—Foot, foot. 494—Foot, foot. 495—Foot, foot. 496—Foot, foot. 497—Foot, foot. 498—Foot, foot. 499—Foot, foot. 500—Foot, foot. 501—Foot, foot. 502—Foot, foot. 503—Foot, foot. 504—Foot, foot. 505—Foot, foot. 506—Foot, foot. 507—Foot, foot. 508—Foot, foot. 509—Foot, foot. 510—Foot, foot. 511—Foot, foot. 512—Foot, foot. 513—Foot, foot. 514—Foot, foot. 515—Foot, foot. 516—Foot, foot. 517—Foot, foot. 518—Foot, foot. 519—Foot, foot. 520—Foot, foot. 521—Foot, foot. 522—Foot, foot. 523—Foot, foot. 524—Foot, foot. 525—Foot, foot. 526—Foot, foot. 527—Foot, foot. 528—Foot, foot. 529—Foot, foot. 530—Foot, foot. 531—Foot, foot. 532—Foot, foot. 533—Foot, foot. 534—Foot, foot. 535—Foot, foot. 536—Foot, foot. 537—Foot, foot. 538—Foot, foot. 539—Foot, foot. 540—Foot, foot. 541—Foot, foot. 542—Foot, foot. 543—Foot, foot. 544—Foot, foot. 545—Foot, foot. 546—Foot, foot. 547—Foot, foot. 548—Foot, foot. 549—Foot, foot. 550—Foot, foot. 551—Foot, foot. 552—Foot, foot. 553—Foot, foot. 554—Foot, foot. 555—Foot, foot. 556—Foot, foot. 557—Foot, foot. 558—Foot, foot. 559—Foot, foot. 560—Foot, foot. 561—Foot, foot. 562—Foot, foot. 563—Foot, foot. 564—Foot, foot. 565—Foot, foot. 566—Foot, foot. 567—Foot, foot. 568—Foot, foot. 569—Foot, foot. 570—Foot, foot. 571—Foot, foot. 572—Foot, foot. 573—Foot, foot. 574—Foot, foot. 575—Foot, foot. 576—Foot, foot. 577—Foot, foot. 578—Foot, foot. 579—Foot, foot. 580—Foot, foot. 581—Foot, foot. 582—Foot, foot. 583—Foot, foot. 584—Foot, foot. 585—Foot, foot. 586—Foot, foot. 587—Foot, foot. 588—Foot, foot. 589—Foot, foot. 590—Foot, foot. 591—Foot, foot. 592—Foot, foot. 593—Foot, foot. 594—Foot, foot. 595—Foot, foot. 596—Foot, foot. 597—Foot, foot. 598—Foot, foot. 599—Foot, foot. 600—Foot, foot. 601—Foot, foot. 602—Foot, foot. 603—Foot, foot. 604—Foot, foot. 605—Foot, foot. 606—Foot, foot. 607—Foot, foot. 608—Foot, foot. 609—Foot, foot. 610—Foot, foot. 611—Foot, foot. 612—Foot, foot. 613—Foot, foot. 614—Foot, foot. 615—Foot, foot. 616—Foot, foot. 617—Foot, foot. 618—Foot, foot. 619—Foot, foot. 620—Foot, foot. 621—Foot, foot. 622—Foot, foot. 623—Foot, foot. 624—Foot, foot. 625—Foot, foot. 626—Foot, foot. 627—Foot, foot. 628—Foot, foot. 629—Foot, foot. 630—Foot, foot. 631—Foot, foot. 632—Foot, foot. 633—Foot, foot. 634—Foot, foot. 635—Foot, foot. 636—Foot, foot. 637—Foot, foot. 638—Foot, foot. 639—Foot, foot. 640—Foot, foot. 641—Foot, foot. 642—Foot, foot. 643—Foot,